## A VAST CITY OF GRAVES.

THE BUSY SCENE AT CALVARY CEME-TERY ON SUNDAYS.

Penarale that Cost Mare than the Pear Cas Afford-The Pricate Powerless in the Pace of a Popular Custom-Interesting Pacts.

Processions were coming, processions were oing, mourners were dodging among carriages, stamping horses, gesticulating but si-lent drivers, and coffins were being borne into and out of the chapel. It was Sunday morning in Calvary Comotery. There were no ushers in the chapel. It was empty, save for a single tier ches down either side, close to the cold walls, leaving a great broad aisle through the centre to the altar. A plain little hall it was, devoid of ornamentation of any kind. The walls and wooden ceiling were painted in one combre tone, the floor was carpetless, and the benches uncushioned. At the head of the aisle was a small white altar, with two of the four candles lighted, and before it stood a heavy, iron-braced, iron-studded black table. The last of many mourners had just de-parted by the side door, followed by four men bearing a coffin. The side doors

THE OLD SETTLER OF WEATHER. With a Few Remarks on Astronomy, a

MILFORD, Feb. 22 .- "Major, what's the chances for its clearing up this week?" asked the County Clerk, as the Old Settler came in the Crissman House and spread his umbrolla wide open in front of the base burner to dry. "Clearin' up?" replied the Old Settler. hain't ben able to see no sign o' any clearin' up

yit. It usety be, b'gosh, that ye could go a little by the moon in makin' yer calc'istions bout things; but fur all the use the moon is now fur that, ye mowt jost ez well scoop the in ards out'n a skim-milk cheese, light a taller dip, an' put it in it, an' hang it up on a fing pole. I ben sayin' along during this damp spoll, 'Wait till the moon changes, an' this weather'ill flop 'roun' with a lark an' well have the sayin' and the sayin' along the sayin' a jerk, an' we'll hev it dryer'n a tem-per'nce picnic, an' colder'n an icicle off'n the North Pole.' Wall, the moon changed t'other day, but 'stid o' the weather fetchin' up with a short jerk an' takin' the back truck, it just tuck to rainin' all the harder, and gives me a durn nice record fur knowin' a thing or two I tell ye, b'gosh, that these gastrominers that's

AMONG THE AVALANCHES.

TERRIBLE WINTER IN THE SNOW. CHOKED NEVADA VALLEYS. Stides that Shake the Mountains-A

Day and Night in a Milmard-Starting on Avalanche with a Snewball-A Reseas. RENO, Nev., Feb. 16.-The snow storms which have swept over the mountain region this winter have been of terrific violence. The caffons, valleys and guiches are filled with snow, and there have been snow slides and avalanches without number. Hundreds of bunters, prospectors, mail carriers and others have been caught in these storms, and not a avenue, and down by the Battery are restaurants few have perished. The pleasant weather of the early winter tempted many people who had during the previous summer located in the magnificent caffons of Nevads, Utah, and California to tarry too long, and the numerous tales of disaster, suffering, and death now have paid for their folly. The snows have been for the most part wet

and heavy, and have been followed by warm, sunny days. Under these circumstances slides

For a second the ball rested where it fell, and then it began to roll, increasing in bulk as it went. Presently the ball, once held in a man's hand, grew to the size of a hogshead, and when a furious momentum had been gained it burst into several pieces, each of which continued rolling until a strip of ground 100 feet wide was cleared of snow. In their doseent these huge snow balls icked up rocks and earth until, morating in one tumenses mess, the available bearing on the man who started it, and carried it away as easily as if it had been made of pater. Everything in the path of the silde was swept to the bad of the atream and burled 50 feet deep in snow. The miners watched the havot they had wrought, and, after examining the spot where once their cabin stood, they started for Hawthorne for a tent and blankets, and then returned to their claim for the purpose of building another cabin. They will start no more avalanches if they can help it.

A few days ago five woodchoppers, who had been at work in the mountains near Lake Tahoe, started from the wood ranch to go to Carson. As they were passing down the mountains they heard an avaianche coming and three of the men, who were in the rear of the other two managed to escape, out the leaders of the party wore whisked away in the whirlwind of snow and rocks. The side was about a mile mes aham neventy-five fout in road-and not one of the men, who were in the rear of the other two managed to escape, out the leaders of the party wore whisked away in the whirlwind of snow and rocks. The sides was about a mile not a had party of the sides have been filled with snow and is a leanney and gave the alarm at various points. Soveral receiling parties went out, but after digging for hours gave up the attempt to find the victims. The snow made a clean sweep of everything in its track, and filled the cafforn at the foot of the mountain to a great depth.

Over in Alita and the Little and Big Cotton-wood caffors the snow shot over the tramps, the seven should have considered to the n

And the second s

CREAP BEDS AND BOARD.

Clauses at the Lower-priced Restau-and Lodging Houses of the City. The Ben Franklins who come to town every day to make their everlasting fortunes do not need to buy rolls and walk about the streets eating them. They can procure a meal for very little more than the price of the rolls. The newsboys are not the only persons who get their meals for six cents, although they get for them than can be got by other boys in other in which a large portion of meat, accompanied by a slice of bread and a tablespoonful of mashed potato, costs only six cents. For twelve cents, or fifteen cents in the dearest of these places, coffee and ple are added. The proprietor of a very peculiar establishment in a cellar in the Bowers supplies generous pleess of beefsteak, with bread and butter, for six cents. They are cut from the round, and are sometimes a little tough, but they are not broiled until they have been well pounded, and they are not served until they have been buttered. There are very many persons, even among those who can afford porterhouse and tender-

ioin, who insist that there is a botter flavor and more nutriment in the round of beet than in any other portion, so that the Bowery beef-steaks have always been in great demand.

The modern Ben Franklin is not obliged to hunt out some modest home wherein room can be made for another member of the homeloid. He could not, in our days, got a room and bed for less than \$2 or \$5 a week in such a dwelling as the original Franklin found. But beds can be had in New York for five cents a night. The brisk competition in the lodging-house business has been or great midwantage of toold in New York. Not only have the prices of beds been brought down lower and lower, but the competitors now vie with one another in making their houses as attractive as possible. Ten years ago it was safe to say that a cheap lodging house was a fifthy place without seeing more of it than its street signboard. Now the most dainty lady need not be afraid to make a tour of the principal ones.

Look into the biggest one in the Bowery. It is on a corner below Grand street. The rooms are lot for twenty-live can's a night. You enter at the end of the stairs come to a little window at which the quarter dollars of the customers are exchanged for the keys of the rooms. The keys, which have numbered bits of brass attached to them, serve as tickets of admission at the door further along. The lodging house consists of two floors, each as big as the interior of an extra large Broadway atore. It presents to the eye of the visitor a number of marrow passage ways leading between partitions only seven feet high. Thie callings are seven or eight feet above these partitions. Seven feet high. Thie callings are seven or eight foet hough an accommendation of the commendation of the seal room where he had a content and come and the commendation of the seal room where he had a content and come and the commendation of the seal room where he had a content and come and the commendation of the seal of in New York. Not only have the prives of beds, in the New York. So tonly place they have been provided in the provided on the provided in the provided of the

henical room. The place suggested a catacomb, but the price was the present and the comb of the price of the properties.

ODDITIES IN THE MAILS.

Unaddressed Peckages that are Collected that the place I worked the boss had a mighty to a control of the properties of the place I worked the boss had a mighty to a control of the place I worked the boss had a mighty to a control of the properties of the place I worked the boss had a mighty to a control of the properties of the place I worked the place I work I was not the place I worked the place I worked the place I work The character of the control of the

SPOTTING THE BARTENDERS.

INGENUITY STRAINED TO PREVENT STEALING IN SALOONS.

Fair Sharing with the Boss No Longer Satis-Sectory-Spying Wives and Children and Basses Watching Through Peopholes. The proprietor of a big Third avenue iquor store slapped down the lid of his desk, locked the desk, opened the money drawer be-hind the bar, and took out all the money except about five dollars in bills and five dollars in change, put on his overcoat and hat, took a last long look around the store, told the bar-tender to buy some cigar lighters if a peddier came around with any, and went out, saying that he would be back in about three hours.

"Now," said the bartender in a very low voice, "you would imagine that he had gone Well, hasn't he?"

"Not by a long shot," said the bartender.
"If he is not in this room, he will be here be-

ore you can count thirty-nine." The bartender noted the mystifled expresmarked that he would explain what he had said if the reporter would move along the bar to the cigar case close by the door. He followed nation in a whispered tone by saying: "I guess

MISER RUSSELL'S MONEY.

Four English Claimants of the 840,000 Left by the New York Printer.

Sarah Russell of Nottingham, England, as brought suit through an attorney here to obtain a share of the \$40,000 left by John Rus-sell, the miser printer. She is a spinster, 80 years old, and says that she is Russell's sister. A commission was sent to England to obtain a commission was sent to England to obtain testimony, and record of this testimony has arrived here and is in charge of the clerk of the Superior Court. The testimony includes the statements of Sarah Russell, and of Thomas and Martha Bussell of Nottingham, and James Russell of Shefileld, who say that they are prothers and sisters of John Russell, Sarah Russell says that John was born in Islington, London; that he lived with the family in Birmingham until he was 17; that then he was a compositor in London until 1843, when he came to New York; that he visited his family for a week in 1848, since which time she has not seen him, and that he used to write to his sister Mary, now dead, and to her until shortly before his death in 1883.

James Russell, also a compositor, says that he was employed in New York in The Sun office in 1857, and that his brother John took him to Mrs. Carey's, in Chambers street, to board. John also boarded there. John was reserved and close, and held little or no intercourse with his brother while the latter was in New York.

A photograph found with Russell's effects was identified by the English Russells as that of Annie Russell, a daughter of James.

It is believed at the Fubite Administrator's that these are the true heirs. estimony, and record of this testimony has ar-

Bonble Murder In Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, March 1 .- A shocking double murder was committed in New Brantford on Thursday night. Two strange negroes went to the railroad depot that morning, but missed the train and struck a camp in the woods a few hundred yards from the depot. Yesterday morning both were discovered dead in the camp, one having been shot through the head and the other terribly mutilated, helf of his head having been chopped off with an axe. The desnoted portion was found some distance from the redy. There is no cline

LIPS IN LUBLOW STREET JAIL

Witnesses Swearing to Drunkenness, B banchery, and Duplen Bills for Beard. James McGuire, a turnkey in Ludlow street iall, told the Assembly committee yesterday that he always made out bills to the county for the board of prisoners who paid their board as well as for the board of prisoners who made oath that they were too poor to pay. He did not think he had ever read the affidavit which is appended to each monthly bill, in which the Warden swears that all the prisoners whose support is charged for have made oath that they are unable to support themselves. He had sometimes told prisoners when they first came in that if they paid board to the Warden

came in that if they paid board to the Warden they would have better cells and better treatment and more liberty outside their cells than other prisoners. He remembered seeing Keeper Brower drunk several times.

Mr. Miller asked whether three of the keepers who were discharged did not receive their salaries afterward. The witness said he believed they did.

You practically threatened the prisoners that if they did not board with the Warden they would be punished by having their privileges curtailed. Said Mr. Roosevelt.

I did not put it in that way."

The winess admitted that he had received money from prisoners for permitting them to have tables in their cells, but had never, for pay, permitted prisoners to have knives and forks against the rules.

Q—Did you ever see the deputy Warden drunk? A—

on as side of the counter, and bogan his explanation in a whispered tone by saying: "I guess I can't be heard here. I don't want to be caught talking about it, you know. The boss is in this room now. I'm sure of it, for I think I heard him come in. Take a look around and see if you see him, but—remember—he is deed certain to be looking at you, so you don't want to give yourself away."

The reporter took a cigar, lighted it, and the had seen five of the keepers drunk—one so drunk that he could not put a key in a yourself away.

The reporter took a cigar, lighted it, and the property occasion of the counter of looking at the big store, and alterward the smaller room behind it. Being absolutely occasioned that no one but the bartender and himself with a faint suspicion that the bartender was launching a practical joke.

I haven't looked behind the bar, or in the warrely said to be one of those places.

The worner is said he would prove the character of the worner was also been and the bartender was launching a practical joke.

The worner is said he would prove the character of the worner was also been and the bartender was launching a practical joke.

The worner is said he would prove the character of the worner was also been and the himself into the box is behind a little lattice billad right opposite the other end of the bar. Don't look now, but when you are going out you can see it. It looks lied the rest of the woodwork. You can wask right up to find attreat the plate is never possible to corner and let himself into that box in founty in the bartender of the word when you make see everything that takes place in this room. You will note that that part of the word was been any prisoner in the prison was cleaned up to got ready for the gan beind a line of the word when the word when the character of the word when the character of the word when the word when the character of the word when t

about \$4,200 a year. He knew of no authority for charging 50 cents for a certificate.

Q.—Don't you think a competent man could be get to do your work for \$2,400 a year? A.—On! yes, I should think they could be get to do it for any reasonable sam. 'Surrogate Bollins explained to the committee that, in his opinion, the fees charged by Clerk Dickinson are authorized by law, and no record of them is required by law to be kept, As to the position of Mr. Van Schaick, who had an office and served citations, Surrogate Rollins said he should not have permitted Mr. Van Schaick to remain if he had not deemed it best for the public service. He had proposed to Mr. McKeon, who succeeded him in the District Attorney's office, to keep man for man, so that a competent Republican would be kept in place in the District Attorney's office for every competent Democrat kept in the Surrogate's office. But that arrangement was not carried out, because Mr. McKeon kept only one of the old force. The Surrogate had kept ten.

The Hanover Fire Insurance Co.
Act the Germania Fire Ins. Co. Alexander Stoddart.
Dupong age, Robertson
Matter of the Metropolitan Market Company.
James Foster. SUPERIOR COURT.

By Judge Ingrakam. .. Charles A. Jackson COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. COUNT OF COMMON PLEAS.

By Judge Larremore.

The Willcox & Olbha Rewing Machine to, agt, the Kruse & M.
Manufacturing Co.
Nichola agt, Parks

Nichola agt, Parks

Freing II, Ismith,
Ferris agt, Resuler Fiech W. Freedman,
Ferris agt, Wolan Henry A. Humilston,
Matter of Davis

Matter of Thorley B. T. Morgan,
Matter of Thorley Thomas P. Wickes,
Matter of Harris Win, S. Kelley.

Crucifixes Shining in the Burk. "I will show you something interesting."

"I will show you somothing interesting."
said a dealer in artist's supplies, as he led the reporter
into a dark closet in the rest of his store. He closed the
door so that not a single ray of light coult enter.

"Look straight in front of you." he said.
Thereporter peered through the darkness, and saw on
he wail of the closet a crucifix shining with a pale
misty light.

"It is a new process," said the dealer. "The crucifix,
which hearet the light. Hold it in a bright light for a
few minutes and it will shine in the darkness for
few minutes and it will shine in the darkness for
few minutes and it will shine in the darkness for
the distribution to do with phosphorescent paint. We
make crossess, saistee, and other objects interesting to
Roman Catholics, who are our chief customers."

Tracking the Toy Pistel to its Lair. William Meyer, 10 years old, of 38 Clinton street, who shot George Griffin, 11 years old, in the eye, on Wednesday in Second street, said that he had got his

Fitt street, who said he had got it from Joseph Hala, 9
years old, of 220 Second street, who said he had got it
from George Hipshmann, 10 years old, of 210 Necond
street, who said he had bought it at the hardware street
at Delancey street and the Bowery from Gustav Koch, see Lierk. Koch was arrested yesterday. He said he was
not sware that it was against the law to see the
not sware that it was against the law to see it
to children. He soid wo on Friday for 35 cents each.
The one Meyer, had carries a 23-calibre bullet. It has no
maker's stains.

TESTING NEW YORK BUTTER.

CITY GROCKES WHO OWN UP THAT THEY SELL BOGUS FOR GENUINE

Boarding Rouse Ecopers and Ecotuarant Recpore Buy It for What It Is. Three Bogus Neufebatel Cheese Manufactories.

It was bogus-butter-men's day before the Senate Committee on Public Health yesterday. Several of the slaughter-house creameries in and around New York were represented in the committee rooms at the Morton House. Some of the sellers of the queer who had been subpensed did not come to time, and one maker whom the committee has been trying to find had not been officially discovered.

George Hildebrand, a commission dealer in produce in this city, was the first witness. He testified that he sells about 225 tube of counterfoit butter a day, on commission. When he receives the stuff it is branded only with the societos the stuff it is branded only with the shipper's mark. It is branded eleomargarine in the witness's store. The butterine as well as the other is branded eleomargarine. He brands the butterine eleomargarine because he

thinks it best to do so. Chairman Low—Isn't it because the butter is made of hog fat and the eleomargarine of best?

The witness said that was not the reason. He declined to tell the prices at which he was selling the bogus butter to the retailors. He did ing the bogus butter to the retailers. He did not know what the retailers called the stuff when they sold it to their customers. He declined to tell the names of retailers to whom he sells; but he thought better of it after the Chairman had told him that the committee would insist upon an answer. He gave the names of several grocerymen, and also isvored the committee with the current prices of oleomargarine and butterine, which, he said, were from 12 to 14 cents and from 10 to 24 cents to the retailers. The witness said that he shipped a good deal of spurious butter to Saratoga. The Chairman—Ever seed any to Albany ?

The Chairman-Ever send any to Albany? The Witness-Oh, yes; that's one of the best points we

The Wilness—On, yes; that some it the use yours were have.

J. B. Quinlan, greeer at 617 Eighth avenue, corner of Fortieth street, tostified that he sells from five to seven tubs of the queer a week at retail. When a child or anybody sise comes in and asks for thirty-cent butter, he sells them bogus butter. His clerks have no instructions except to sell the stuff as cleomargarine to persons who call for that compound. He pays about 14% cents a pound for eleomargarine and has sold it as butter for twenty-eight cents a pound. Ho sells the spurious article because he can make more money on it than os butter.

The Custman—Can you suggest to the committee any The Chairman—Can you suggest to the committee any law that would prevent you doing so? Witness—I wish there could be a law that would stop the sale of the stuff altogether.

Charles A. Rudd, a retailer at 321 Seventh avenue, just above Twenty-eighth street, and also in Eighth avenue, testified that he sells begus butter for genuine. His sales amount to about ten tubs each of olsomargarine and butterine a week.

The witness said he had sold butterine for as much as 35 cents a pound.

J. H. Boschen, a dealer in butter, cheese, and eggs in washington Market, testified that he deals also in counterfeit butter to the extent of some fifteen or sixteen tubs a week. About one-third of this is sold for what it really is to boarding house keepers. He solis it because he can make more money than by selling butter.

Charles F. Droste of 74 Warren street, a member of the Butter Committee of the Morcantile Exchange, testified that he had heard, on what he regarded as good autherity, that some of the creameries in the West were using neutral stock—preonred lard—for adulterating their butter. He had heard of one creamery sending East adulterated butter with "This package contains one-twentieth lard" stamped on the tub in small letters. The creamery men in the West are driven to this because they have to compete with bogus butter in the New York market. They are first he was to compete with bogus butter in the New York market. They are frotected in New York they will —ad pure butter. If there is only a little laru in butter it cannot be detected except by chemical analysis. If it should be known in Europe that American butter was additerated with lard, it would destroy our expert trade.

In reply to a question asked by one of the

competent Demogras kept in the Surrogate's office. But that arrangement was not carried out, because Mr. McKeon kept only one of the old force. The Surrogate land kept ten.

THE TEXAS COTION SWINDLES.

Two of the Alleges Compirators Identified in Court.

DALLAS, Tex., March 1.—In the trial of Baum to-day for complicity in the cotton swindles, J. G. Beeler, proprietor of the Beeler House in Shorman, testified that from Sept. 29 last a stranger stopped for a week in room 13 of his hotel, having his meals brought to him. The hotel books were introduced in court and showed that the stranger registered and paid his bill as H. C. Potterfield. He represented himself as a detective in the railroad service. The books also showed that F. Baum, Dallas, Texas, registered at the Beeler House on Sept. 24. Baum was identified by the proprietor as this individual guest.

Lia Fry, colored, chambermaid, identified Morran Cammack, who was brought from the country jail into the court room, as the man who occupied room 13 at the time mentioned. Sho testified that she was in his room several time that hotel servants took his meals to his room, the taking them on several occasions. Cammack told her that he was a detective, but she could not remained the court of the process which was a detective, but she could not remained the court of the process which was a detective, but she could not remained the country and into the court room, as the man who counted the put nitrie acid—about half un ounce to 300 capital to the country and into the country and into the country and into the country and the country and into the country and the country and into the country and the countr

He guessed that there were twelve factories in this city and Brooklyn, which make atteactior about eighteen million pounds of oleomargarine a year. He knew of one butterine maker here, but the butterine comes chiefly from Chicago and Cleveland. The witness gave his recipe for making butter; 1,000 pounds of eigenmargarine, 500 pounds of neutralized lard, 10 gallons of benne oil, drawn into a churn with 500 or 600 pounds of milk and 80 cences of coloring matter, churned and worked.

The Chairman asked Dr. E. G. Love, analyst for the State Board of Health, whether the process described by Mr. Lauferty involved any chemical change. There is no chemical change, said Dr. Love; only a mechanical mixture of ingredients.

E. W. Martin, chemist, told the committee of a visit he made for the State Board of Health to a manufactory of Neufenhele choese at Chester, Orange county. The curd was made of warm skim milk and neutral lard. Their stuff was labelled Neufenhele cheese, and shipped to New York city. They were frightened out of the business. Mr. Martin had heard of two other adulterated bogus Neufenhele incesse factories—one in Little Falls, and the other somewhere in Sullivan county.

M. R. Weite, a. St. Lawrence county farmer, testified that if bogus butter was excluded from the market the farmers would undoubtedly be able to meet the demand with gennine butter.

butter.
On Monday there will be testimony by chemists as to the results of analyses of material bought as butter at retail stores in this city. It is said that twenty-two out of thirty samples proved to be counterfeit. The names of the dealers from whom the samples were bought will be included in the testimony.

The Eolo Case Not Settled.

The Gebhard-Hunter wrangis is still a mat-The Gebhard-Hunter wrangle is still a matter of iak among turf and club men. "That is not straight," said the leading officer of a prominent jockey club, discussing a report that the case had been settled by Mr. Hunter withdrawing his charges. "The simple facts of the case have not yet been correctly given," he continued. "The charges against dichlard were sent jointly to the American, Jockey Club, the Coney Issand Joney Club, and the Monmouth leak Association. They Club, and the Monmouth leak Association. They club, and the Monmouth leak Association. No decision has been a made in the case. Mr. Hunter sold his half ownership in made in the case. Mr. Hunter sold his half ownership in the control of Mr. Hebbard for PA (00), with the understanding, or law in the former in 1822. There was no written agreemings of the house in 1822. There was no written agreemings of the house in 1822. There was no written agreemings of the horse in 1822. There was no written agreeming of the horse in 1822. There was no written agreeming of the horse in 1822.

What Cordes Came Bown With.

Frederick Huber, a barber, of 445 Washing-ton street, was until Jan. 4 a policy spotter for Inspector Byrnes. On Friday night Huber was arrested by Detec-Byries. On Friday night Hober was arrested by Detectives Kush and Tooker for blackmailing Dietrich Cordes, a policy shop keeper of 121 Christopher street. Gordes and at Jefferson Market yesterday that he had received a letter from Huber on Feb. 11 demanding \$7.50 "to keep him quiet." Huber wrote that he had sent a wennast Cordes on Feb. 4, and that she had purchased a rice-25-34-44-from him, Huber afterward called on torder, and demanded \$10. Cordes and he was a poor man, and could by only \$5. Huber accepted this, lither acknowledged that he had gone to Cordes and got \$5. He denied that he had demanded it. Cordes had simply "come down with the cash."

The Puris Ball.

Among the attractions announced for the Among the attractions announced for the Parin ball on Wednesday evening in the Metropolitan Opera House is a grand ballet. The premiere dansenso will be Mile. Th. de Gileert and the secondes Miles. Gorman, Cunningham, Manzene, and Pione, attended by twenty-four coryphees. The ballet will begin at 10 o'clock promptly, and at its conclusion the ball will open with an Oriental pageant for which 5-5 rich continues have been specially prepared. At the close of the procession in minute will be danced by thirty two couples in court costumes, and during the evening a number of fency dances will be given. The stag, will be set as a tropical grows, in the midst of which 150 musicians will perform.

Cullector Julius P. Kraus Missing.

Julius P. Kraus got \$1,500 a venr as a col-lector for Frederick Bachmann, a brewer of Giffon, Staten Island, and lived next door to him rent free. He is